

BOROUGH OF



STAMFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough

for the Year

1951

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO WHICH IS ADDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

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BOROUGH OF STAMFORD.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor W. J. Aughton (*Chairman*)
Councillor G. W. Gray (*Vice-Chairman*)
The Mayor (*ex-officio*)
Alderman Mrs. L. Scholes
Councillor Mrs. G. M. Boyfield, J.P.
Councillor G. C. Swanson
Councillor G. H. Essex
Councillor E. E. Betts
Councillor W. H. Rouse
Councillor A. L. Nichols

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor T. H. Rosser, M.B.E. (*Chairman*)
Alderman Mrs. L. Scholes (*Vice-Chairman*)
The Mayor (*ex-officio*)
Councillor F. Boyfield
Councillor L. Large
Councillor Mrs. G. M. Boyfield, J.P.
Councillor W. J. Aughton
Councillor G. C. Swanson
Councillor L. J. Connor
Councillor P. Bullard

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :
W. ANLEY HAWES, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. London

Sanitary Inspector :
L. J. Roll, A.R. San. I., Cert S.I.B.

BOROUGH OF STAMFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

Town Hall,
Stamford.
May 1952.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Stamford.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health, sanitary conditions and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1951.

The health of the Borough has been very satisfactory during the year. The birth rate has remained the same as in 1950 and is a little below that for England and Wales. The death rate is lower than last year and below that of the country as a whole. There have been no deaths from maternal causes.

From local statistics three infants died under the age of 4 weeks.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, *i.e.* the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births has not been recorded as with a small total population this is an unreliable figure.

No cases of diphtheria have been reported and there has been a low incidence of infectious diseases. The respiratory winter infections resembling influenza were not the virulent Group A or 3 type. One case only of food poisoning was reported but the infection could not have been contracted locally.

11 new cases of tuberculosis were reported—this is about four more than the average number per year. In no instances were these patients living in statutory overcrowded conditions but this slight increased incidence of tuberculosis shows up more clearly the necessity of adequate and good housing and the wisdom of the Borough Council in granting a definite priority for health reasons to these unfortunate persons.

In the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report will be found the tabulated results of the routine meat inspection at the Slaughter house, 100% inspection of slaughtered animals has been maintained a very satisfactory fact and the vital necessity for these inspections is emphasized when the high percentage (30.89%) of tuberculosis in cow beef is noted.

Progress has been made in the Clean Food Campaign details will be found later in the report. With the appointment of an Assistant Sanitary Inspector more routine inspections of food traders premises, vehicles etc., will now be possible.

The water supplies have been adequate in quality and quantity—regular samples have been taken by the Sanitary Inspector's department for bacteriological analysis in the Public Health Laboratory, Memorial Hospital, Peterborough.

During the year 70 traditional brick houses have been completed and 10 brick huts converted on the Empingham Road estate. An additional 42 houses were in the course of erection. 8 cases of statutory overcrowding were abated but from the Sanitary Inspector's report it will be seen that 3 such cases still remain. Once again housing remains the major problem for the Council.

No action was necessary under the National Assistance Act.

Details of other sanitary conditions, food inspection and housing will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report in the following pages.

I should like to thank the Council for the interest and help in health matters and the staff of the Public Health Department for their ready co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ANLEY HAWES.

BOROUGH OF STAMFORD STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	1918 acres
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	9946
Population (Registrar General's estimate 1951)	...	...	...	...	11030
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£70270
Product of penny rate	...	...	...	...	£275
Number of inhabited houses from rate book	...	...	...	...	3404

VITAL STATISTICS

	M	F.	Total
LIVE BIRTHS	68	92	160
Legitimate	65	89	154
Illegitimate	3	3	6
Rate per 1000 estimated population	...	...	14.5
Corresponding rate for England and Wales	...	...	15.5

	M	F.	Total
STILL BIRTHS	1	2	3
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1000 estimated population	...	...	0.27
Corresponding rate for England and Wales	...	...	0.36

	M.	F.	Total
DEATHS	56	67	123
Number of Deaths	...	...	...
Death Rate per 1000 estimated population	...	...	11.0
Corresponding rate for England and Wales	...	...	12.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY

No of deaths of infants under 1 year of age ... 3

All of which were under 4 weeks of age

Year	No. of deaths under 1 year of age
1943	4
1944	12
1945	3
1946	4
1947	6
1948	2
1949	4
1950	5

MATERNAL DEATHS

From Puerperal and/or abortion sepsis	...	...	0
Other Maternal causes	...	...	0
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	...	...	0
Total deaths per 1000 total live and still births from all causes of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium for England and Wales	...	...	0.79

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATHS

Causes of Deaths	Male	Female
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	0
Tuberculosis (other forms)	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	1
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other Infective Causes and Parasitic Diseases	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	0	1
Malignant Neoplasm of Lung, Bronchus	4	0
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus	0	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	0	1
Diabetes	0	0
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	6	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	14	4
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1
Other Heart Diseases	11	14
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	2
Influenza	0	3
Pneumonia	0	2
Bronchitis	2	7
Other Diseases Respiratory System	1	0
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	0
Pregnancy : Childbirth and Abortion	0	0
Congenital Malformation	0	0
Other defined and ill defined Diseases	3	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1
All other accidents	1	2
Suicide	0	0
Total 123	56	67

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Cancer of :						
	Stomach and duodenum	Lung and Bronch.	Prostate Uterus	Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasm	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Male	0	4	0	4	8	} 1.5
Female	1	0	1	7	9	
Total	1	4	1	11	17	

NET DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Causes of Death	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.
Premature Birth, Malformation etc	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS THEREFROM.

Notifications received during the year.

Diseases	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	10	1	—
Pneumonia	32	3	2
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	5	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—
Measles	32	—	—
Whooping Cough	33	—	—
Total	116	10	2

Age distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases.

	Not Known.	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and Over	Total.
Scarlet Fever					4	2	3	1								10
Pneumonia	1	1	1	3			4				1	6	4	4	7	32
Erysipelas														1		1
Puerperal Pyrexia										1	4					5
Food Poisoning												1				1
Dysentery							1					1				2
Measles	1	2	4	2	7	6	10									32
Whooping Cough		5	4	4	8	3	9									33
Total	2	8	9	9	19	11	27	1		1	5	8	4	5	7	116

TUBERCULOSIS

	Deaths during 1951.				New cases during 1951.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmon		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmon	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
5—15 "	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15—25 "	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
25—35 "	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45 "	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—55 "	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—65 "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	—	3	6	2	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1951.

1. Inspections for purposes as to health, (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.)

Premises	Number on Register	No. of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	21	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	60	—	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises)	1	1	—	—
Total	95	82	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “ cases ”

No. of cases in which defects were found.

	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not Including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	2	—

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Under the County Council Scheme the Borough has two District Nurse Midwives. Their services have been of great value.

Residence : 2, Adelaide Street, Stamford.

HOME HELPS

Home Helps are provided for the town of Stamford and neighbouring villages in South Kesteven by the County Council with Headquarters at the Barn Hill Clinic, Stamford.

Application should be made to Barn Hill House, Stamford :—

Monday and Wednesday afternoons 2—5 p.m.

Friday morning 9.30—12.30 p.m.

Owing to the shortage of hospital beds for the aged and chronic sick this is a most vital service. Another service of immense value would be the extension of the School Canteen Service to provide one cooked meal a day to these persons in their homes.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

Acute and Maternity admissions to :

Stamford and Rutland Hospital,
under No. 12 Area Peterborough Hospital Management
Committee of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

Chronic and Long Term illness to :
St. George's Hospital, Stamford.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Infectious cases are admitted to the Peterborough Isolation Hospital under the Peterborough Management Committee. I would like to express my thanks to the ready co-operation of the Medical and Nursing staff during the year.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL

Child Welfare :

Weekly clinic—Fridays 2—4 p.m.
Barn Hill House.

Diphtheria Immunisation :

1st Thursday in the month 2—4 p.m. and other times by appointment with the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, Stamford.

Free immunisation is provided by General Practitioners under the County Council Scheme.

No. of completed immunisations performed during the year by the Medical Officer of Health at Barn Hill Clinic :—

Pre-school age—57	
School age—19	Total 200
Re-inforcing Doses—124	

In addition a further 17 children from neighbouring Rural Districts were immunised.

The staffing at the Barn Hill Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic is undertaken by members of the Lincs 10. Detachment of the British Red Cross Society to whom I would like to express my sincere thanks. School Clinic :

Barn Hill House, Stamford, providing Dental, Eye, Orthopædic and Physiotherapy clinics.

(b) PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Tuberculosis :

Weekly clinic—Tuesdays from 9.30 a.m.

Stamford Hospital.

Under Dr. C. Bernard Royce, Consulting Chest Physician, Peterborough Group of Hospitals.

Laboratory Facilities :

Bacteriological investigations are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, under Dr. D. H. Fulton.

These investigations are extremely valuable and include examinations of milk and water samples.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water :

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stamford Waterworks, owner The Marquess of Exeter, K.G., C.M.G.

Piped supplies are obtained from the following sources :—

Bone Mill (Well) and Leicester Road Springs Whitewater (Springs) Wothorpe (Springs)	}	Situated in the Soke of Peterborough on the high ground South of Stamford.
Northfields (Bore)		
Ryhall Road (Bore)		
		Situated in the Borough.

Water is derived from the Lincolnshire Limestone.

All supplies are chlorinated at source.

73 samples of raw water and 59 samples of chlorinated water were taken during the year. The supply of water has been adequate in quantity and satisfactory in quality.

Details are shown in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

Estimated number of dwelling houses supplied from public mains :—

(a)	Direct to house	...	...	3070
(b)	By stand pipes	...	...	200

Other items of sanitary circumstances including inspection of foodstuffs are dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

LEICESTER ROAD SPRINGS. 26.9.51.

					<i>parts per 100,000</i>
Nitrogen, Ammoniacal	...	...	...	...	0.003
„ Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	0.002
„ Nitrous	...	...	...	...	None
„ Nitric	...	...	...	...	0.673
Oxygen Absorbed in 15 mins.	...	...	...	...	0.011
„ „ „ 4 hours	...	...	...	...	0.026
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	1.60
„ expressed as sodium chloride	...	...	...	...	2.64
Total Solid Matter, dried at 100°C	...	...	...	...	32.0
Hardness, Temporary	...	...	...	...	20.50
„ Permanent	...	...	...	...	7.75
Metals (copper, lead, iron, zinc)	...	...	...	...	trace of iron

This water is in good condition, and in its present state is suitable for dietetic purposes.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious notifiable diseases have been less than usual except for a slight increase in the pneumonia rate, most of which occurred during the influenza period of January, February, March.

No cases of diphtheria were reported. Whilst not having access to the actual number of immunisations against diphtheria performed in the Borough I have the impression that the number of children immunised under 5 years of age the most critical period, is declining. This undoubtedly is due to the absence of the disease since 1942 and the fact that many parents make the mistake of leaving the first inoculation until their child goes to school instead of at the ideal age of approximately 8 months to guard against the danger period of 1—5 years.

An increase of 4 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 2 cases of Non-respiratory tuberculosis occurred compared with 1950 ; most of these were in the younger age groups 5—35 years.

FOOD POISONING

One case only was reported during the year. This patient was en route from the North to London and was taken ill whilst travelling and admitted to Stamford Hospital. The infection could not have been contracted in the Borough.

HEALTH EDUCATION

A Clean Food Week was held during January which included a Clean Food Exhibition with film displays and the distribution of Central Health Council leaflets. Conducted tours were given by the Officers of the Health Department who were ably helped by the Health Visitor and Sister Tutor of the Stamford Hospital.

As will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's report the attendance was considered good especially as an unfortunate influenza epidemic had just commenced. With the valuable help of the Regional Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Central Office of Information, the Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough Memorial Hospital and the Local Advisory Committee of Food Trades, the entire cost of the exhibition was £39 15s. 6d., an expenditure very much worth while

Lectures with film strips and including the syllabus for the St. John Ambulance Association Certificate of Hygiene and Food Handling were arranged for the winter.

In August the Standard of Cleanliness—Codes of Practice compiled and agreed by the Health Department and the Local Food Trades Advisory Committee were issued to all Food Traders.

In November the notices re “ Dogs in Shops ” were issued to and welcomed by Food Traders.

The Council have superseded their Food Byelaws of 1949 with the Model Food Byelaws of the Ministry of Food.

Central Council of Health Education leaflets are distributed from Barn Hill Clinic and the Public Library.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

No action was necessary under the National Assistance Act.

HOUSING STATISTICS

PROVISION OF NEW HOUSES

Statistics of new houses erected in the Borough during 1951 as supplied by the Borough Surveyor, Housing Department or Sanitary Inspector :

1. BUILT BY LOCAL AUTHORITY :—

(a) Traditional Brick Houses	...	...	...	70
(b) Converted brick huts	...	...	...	10
Houses in course of erection at end of year	...	...	...	42

2. BUILT BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Traditional Brick Houses	8
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

HOUSING ACT, 1936—UNFIT HOUSES

Total number of dwelling houses inspected under the Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	89
No. of houses inspected and recorded	...	...	...	...	68
No. of visits made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	91
No. of houses found unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	16
No. of houses not in all respects fit	...	...	...	...	43

REMEDY OF DEFECTS

No. of houses in respect of which notices were served under Sec. 11 of the Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	4
No. of houses closed by accepting undertakings from owners	...	...	...	...	3
No. of houses repaired as a result of informal action	...	...	...	...	19
No. of new cases of statutory overcrowding discovered	...	...	...	...	4
No. of cases of statutory overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	8
No. of cases of statutory overcrowding remaining at end of year	...	...	...	...	3

Applications for Council Houses as supplied by the Housing Department at December 1951 as compared with December 1950.

	31st Dec., 1950.	31st Dec., 1951
Eligible applicants (with basic points)	229	151
Applicants not eligible (without basic points)	144	218
Bungalow applicants	28	40
	<hr/> 401 <hr/>	<hr/> 409 <hr/>

BOROUGH OF STAMFORD
**SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE
 YEAR 1951.**

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

Meat and Foods	...	...	...	...	420
Housing and Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	112
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	187
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	23
Shops and Factories	...	...	...	...	76
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	128
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	84
					1030

NOTICES SERVED

	Issued	Complied with
Informal	20	19
Statutory	7	6

TABLE I. MEAT INSPECTION

	CATTLE excl'dg. Cows		CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS
	993	437	177	3738	554
No. of animals inspected					
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
No. of whole carcasses and offals condemned	14	12	—	—	3
No. of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	133	123	—	—	29
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis	14.80%	30.89%	—	—	5.78%
DISEASES OTHER THAN T.B.					
No. of whole carcasses and offals condemned	7	6	6	49	19
No. of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	209	100	1	181	48
Percentage of carcasses with diseases other than T.B.	21.75%	24.26%	3.95%	6.15%	12.09%

It has again been possible to maintain 100% inspection, the number of animals slaughtered and inspected being 5899, an increase of just over 1000 carcasses as compared with 1950. The amount of cow beef slaughtered and the percentage of such animals affected with disease is worthy of note.

The following imported meat has also been condemned :—
 1 part hindquarter beef.

The total weight of all meat condemned during the year amounted to 51,667 lbs.

TABLE 2. DETAILS OF CONDEMNED MEAT SHOWN IN TABLE I

Meat Condemned	Beef	Mutton	Pork	Veal
Whole Carcases and Offals	39	49	22	6
Heads	109	6	26	—
Tongues	109	6	26	—
Pairs of Lungs	183	35	7	1
Livers	268	53	2	—
Plucks (complete)	2	24	20	—
Fats (Mesenteric)	51	21	10	—
Spleens	5	—	2	—
Hearts	1	6	—	—
Kidneys	5	—	7	—
Udders	2	—	—	—
Forequarters (whole)	24	3	2	—
Hindquarters (whole)	8	3	—	—
Other parts of Carcases	47	68	15	—

OTHER FOODSTUFFS

The following foodstuffs other than butchers' meat have also been condemned as unfit for human consumption :

COOKED MEATS

Corned Beef (6lb. tins)	30 tins	Bacon	24 lbs.
„ „ (12oz. tins)	11 „	Brawn	1 tin
„ Mutton (12oz. tins)	2 „	Chicken	2 tins
Ham (892 lbs.)	64 „	Other Canned Meats	45 tins

FISH

Anchovies	1 tin	Pilchards	1 tin
Fish Paste	7 tins	Salmon	2 tins
Herrings	8 tins	Sardines	3 tins

FRUIT AND PRESERVES

Apricots	2 jars 2 tins	Mincemeat	1 tin
Blackcurrants	1 „	Olives	1 „
Cherries	22 „	Oranges	3 tins
Fruit Salad	5 „	Pineapple	6 „
Grapes	4 „	Plums	31 „
Greengages	34 „	Rhubarb	37 „
Guavas	1 „	Sultanas	56 lbs.
Jam	10 „	Syrup	1 tin
Marmalade	3 „	Tomatoes	176 tins

VEGETABLES

Beans	14 tins	Peas	20 tins
Carrots	7 „	Peas (dried)	4 pkts.

MISCELLANEOUS

Cheese	87 lbs.	Salad Cream	1 jar
Coffee	1 tin	Sauce	5 bottles
Frying fat	228 lbs.	Semolina	4 pkts.
Gravy Salt	44 pkts.	Spaghetti	223 tins
Macaroni	10 „	Soup	4 tins
Margarine	2 lbs.	Sweets	76 lbs.
Pickles	4 jars	Tea	9 lbs.
Pudding Mixture	13 pkts.	Various Cereals	22 pkts.
Milk, Evap. & Condensed	70 tins		

ICE CREAM

During the year there were 8 additions to the register of premises where ice cream is manufactured or sold. All the additions were in respect of the sale of prepacked ice cream and it is gratifying to record that the vast majority of ice cream portions sold in the Borough are now prepacked.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The number of registered dairies and distributors on the register remains unchanged, there having been one addition and one removal during the year. The licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders were the same as in the previous year.

The regular sampling of all milks was continued and the results of the 140 samples taken are summarised below :—

No. of Samples	Category A Marketable	Category B Salvage	Category C Reject
140	115 (82.14%)	13 (9.29%)	12 (8.57%)

26 samples of heat-treated milk and 12 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were also taken all passed the prescribed tests.

WATER SUPPLIES

The monthly sampling of all sources supplying the town has again been continued for bacteriological examination and the results are summarised below :—

Type of Water	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
Chlorinated	59	55	—	4
Unchlorinated	72	58	8	6

A sample from the Leicester Road Springs, Thornhaugh submitted for chemical examination was reported satisfactory in this respect.

A sample from a private well in the Borough was found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Licences for seven living vans on six sites within the Borough were issued during the year and one application was refused.

HOUSING INSPECTION

No. of Visits	...	...	...	...	112
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	89
No. of houses inspected and recorded	...	...	...	...	68
No. of visits made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	91
No. of houses found unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	16
No. of houses not in all respects fit	...	...	...	...	43

REMEDY OF DEFECTS

No. of houses in respect of which notices were served under Sec. II of the Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	4
No. of houses closed by accepting undertakings from owners				3
No. of houses repaired as a result of informal action			...	19
No. of new cases of statutory overcrowding discovered			...	4
No. of cases of statutory overcrowding abated	...		...	8
No. of cases of statutory overcrowding remaining at end of year				3
Proceedings under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	Nil

PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCES

Nuisances in respect of keeping poultry and pigs under unsatisfactory conditions were abated after the service of Statutory and Informal Notices respectively.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Enquiries were made in connection with 10 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the Borough and appropriate measures of disinfection taken in all cases. Disinfection was also carried out in respect of the death of one and the removal to hospital of two cases of tuberculosis and also in respect of one case each of suspected Poliomyelitis and of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Two cases of infestation by bugs were discovered during the year. Disinfestation was carried out in one case by this Department and in the other case by the occupier of the premises concerned.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

In January a Clean Food Week was held, the main feature of which was an Exhibition and Film Shows in the Town Hall. In addition special film shows and talks were given to the schools. With the enthusiastic co-operation and valued aid of Regional Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Central Office of Information, the Local Food Trades Advisory Committee and the Public Health Laboratory Service an attractive exhibition was staged showing the right and wrong ways of doing things in the food shop, the dairy, the ice cream stall and the kitchen together with a most striking demonstration of the danger of bad personal hygiene. It is gratifying to record that the Exhibition was attended by more than 1100 persons representing more than 10% of the population of the Borough.

The Exhibition was followed up with a course of lectures given by the Health Officers to members of the food trades during the winter of 1951-2.

RAG FLOCK ACT 1951.

Consequent upon the above new legislation, one registration of premises for the use of rag flock was made during the year.

May 1952.

L. J. ROLL,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

